The Relationship Among First-Generation College Student Status and Resilience, Social Support, Perceived Barriers, and Negative Career Thoughts

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First-Generation College Students

Characteristics

- Racial/Ethnic minorities
- Lower SES backgrounds
- Attend 2-year institutions first
- Less academically prepared
- May delay attendance
- Less social capital

Expectations & Experiences

- Lower GPAS
- Repeat or withdraw from more clasess
- Spend more time studying
- More perceived barriers
- Work more hours per week

Resilience

Research reveals a significant and positive correlation between resilience and GPA

FGCS who have higher selfefficacy and optimism may be more resilient There may be some differences in resilience levels by race/ethnicity and gender

Social Support

Social support helps FGCS feel more connected to the institution

Lack of social support has been correlated with lower GPAs and higher levels of social support can lead to higher levels of resilience

Social support can lead to persistence to graduation, adjustment to college, life satisfaction, less anxiety and depression

Perception of Barriers



Negative Career Thoughts

Negative career thoughts and career indecision are related to symptoms of depression

Negative career thoughts can lead to less of a sense of calling Conflicting findings regarding FGCS and negative career thoughts

Findings of Recent Research

- No statistically significant differences between groups, both groups reported high levels of resilience
- Statistically significant differences, with non-FGCS perceiving more social support than FGCS
- Statistically significant differences, with non-FGCS perceiving more barriers than FGCS
- No statistically significant differences between groups, both groups had similar levels of negative career thoughts

Findings Continued

- Resilience level and perceived social support predicted 12.8% of the variance in perception of barriers
- Resilience level and perceived social support predicted 19.8% of the variance in negative career thoughts

Implications for Practice

- Explore elements in the environment that help build and maintain resilience and build social support networks
- Interventions that help reduce negative career thoughts and build resilience
- Talk with FGCS to learn more about the types of barriers in their education and career they may perceive
- Use a theory, such as CIP, to address negative career thoughts

Conclusion

- The "gap" between FGCS and non-FGCS may be closing
- Supportive campus offices and programs can help FGCS thrive
- Further research needed to continue to understand FGCS' success

Questions and/or Comments?

For more information email vff13@my.fsu.edu

Thank you!